EXHIBIT A

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                    IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                      FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO
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 3
       UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                     Plaintiff,
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                                         ) Case No: 20-MJ-1094-MDM
       VS.
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       KEVIN DION ROLLE, JR.,
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                     Defendant.
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                TRANSCRIPT OF INITIAL APPEARANCE HEARING
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                                HELD BEFORE
             THE HONORABLE MAGISTRATE JUDGE MARSHAL D. MORGAN
12
                         Friday, October 30, 2020
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                          APPEARANCES
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      For the Plaintiff:
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          MARIA MONTANEZ, AUSA
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       For the Defendant:
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           JESUS HERNANDEZ, AFPD
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1 (PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT 3:34 P.M.) 2 3 DEPUTY CLERK: Magistrate Case 20-1094, United 4 States of America versus Kevin Dion Rolle, Junior. Case 5 called for initial appearance. On behalf of the United 6 States, AUSA Maria Montanez. On behalf of the defendant, 7 AFPD Jesus Hernandez. Also present, Probation Officers Damary Flores and Alisa Abruna. The defendant does not 8 9 require the services of the certified interpreter. All 10 parties are present via VTC. 11 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, everybody. 12 MS. MONTANEZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Maria, Ms. Montanez, the 14 Government is ready to proceed, right? 15 MS. MONTANEZ: Yes, Your Honor, we are. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, Defense ready to 17 proceed? 18 MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. So good afternoon, 20 everybody. In addition to those individuals that the 21 courtroom deputy mentioned who are appearing by way of video 22 conference, we also have the court reporter appearing by 23 video conference, and the Court is audio recording these 24 proceedings. 25 The Court noticed this hearing as a video

conference hearing under the authority granted by the Court's March 31, 2020 administrative order as amended in Miscellaneous Case Number 20-88.

Mr. Hernandez, did you have an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Rolle -- is that how you pronounce it, Rolle -- about his right to be physically present for this hearing?

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Rolle, as you know,

Coronavirus and COVID-19 has made it unsafe for us to bring

people to the courtroom for these hearings. As a result,

the Court has authorized us to proceed with this hearing by

way of video conference, but to do so we would also need

your consent. Your consent is not required, however. You

can insist that we bring you physically to the courtroom to

hold this hearing. However, what I would do is postpone the

hearing today and reschedule it for some future date when it

is safe to bring you to the courtroom. As you can imagine,

it could be weeks or months in the future. As a result, the

only way to timely proceed with this hearing is to conduct

it via video teleconference.

Please understand that you will not lose your ability to speak with your attorney at any point during the hearing. Let me know, and I will pause the hearing and Mr. Hernandez can call you on the phone and you can speak

1 with him. Having heard that, do you consent to proceed with 2 3 this hearing by way of video conference? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. I am actually in 5 a wheelchair, so it would be actually convenient for me to 6 have the hearing by video conference. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Terrific. And I understand 8 that English is your first language, so you don't need an 9 interpreter. Right? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Very good then. I find that 11 12 the defendant, after conferring with Counsel, has knowingly and voluntarily consented to proceed by way of video 13 14 conference with this initial appearance and has, therefore, 15 waived his right to appear in person for the hearing. 16 So Mr. Rolle, you are before me because a criminal 17 complaint has been filed against you in the Southern 18 District of New York charging you with several violations of 19 federal law. More specifically, Count One of the complaint 20 in the County of Manhattan charges you with conspiracy to 21 commit wire fraud. 22 Let me just ask Mr. Hernandez. Have you had an 23 opportunity to go through the specific allegations with him?

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, I did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So I don't need to go over the

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specific allegations with him, but I will go over with him the maximum penalties. Thank you.

So Mr. Rolle, the first count charges you with conspiracy to commit wire fraud in violation of Title 18

United States Code Section 1349. If you are convicted of that offense, you would face a maximum term of incarceration — a maximum possible term of incarceration of not more than 20 years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, and a supervised release term of not more than three years.

Now, I see you roll your eyes in surprise. Please understand that these are the maximum penalties provided by law. It does not necessarily equate with what you would be sentenced to if you were convicted of this offense, okay. So don't be terribly alarmed by it. This is just the maximum penalty by law, okay.

Count Two charges you with wire fraud, and it provides statutorily with the same maximum penalty; no more than 20 years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, and a supervised release term of not more than three years.

Now, Count Three charges you with aggravated identity theft, which is in violation of Title 18 United States Code Sections 1028A(a)(1), (b), and separately 18 U.S.C. Section 2, which is aiding and abetting. If you are convicted of this offense, the law provides for a fixed sentence of two years imprisonment -- and the important

thing about the two years is that it must be consecutive to any other term of incarceration for which you are sentenced -- a maximum penalty of \$250,000, and a supervised release term of not more than one year per count of 1028A.

Count Four charges you with forgery or false use of a passport in violation of Title 18 United States Code Sections 1543 and Section 2. It provides you with a maximum possible term of incarceration of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, and a supervised release term of not more than three years. The complaint is rather extensive, and that's it. I don't see any forfeiture allegation or anything else in the complaint.

Now, I understand you are not a U.S. citizen. I don't want you to answer that question at all. I just understand that you are not. Therefore, let me tell you, I understand you are a citizen of the Bahamas. So if you would like for me to order the agents to notify the consular office of the Bahamas, I can do so, if you want. Consular notification might help you communicate with your family that you are detained. It might assist you in obtaining representation, and there might be some other benefits of consular notification. If you tell me no today, fine; tomorrow you can change your mind and we can make the consular notification. But it's up to you. If you would like for me to do that, I will order the agents -- I will

1 order the Assistant United States Attorney to contact the 2 agents to have the notification done. 3 Would you like for me to have them notify the Bahamian consular office? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, thank you, Your Honor. I have 6 very little ties to the Bahamas. New York is where I am 7 based out of now; so is my family. So that's not necessary. THE COURT: Okay. Very well. Let me advise you 8 9 that you have the right to retain counsel of your own 10 choosing, and if you cannot afford an attorney, one will be 11 appointed for you at no charge to you. 12 Now, I understand in my discussions with the probation officer that you do not have the financial 13 14 resources necessary to hire the services of your own 15 attorney and, therefore, the Court will appoint CJA counsel 16 to represent you in this case. 17 Counsel Hernandez, I am going to appoint CJA 18 counsel only to lighten the load from the FPD since the FPD 19 has been appointed every case so far. 20 Mr. Rolle, CJA counsel is simply a court-appointed 21 attorney who will represent you in this case. 22 You have the right to remain silent. Anything 23 that you say during this virtual -- in this virtual 24 courtroom or outside of this virtual courtroom can be used 25 against you. You also have the right to a jury trial

presided over by a district judge.

Now, because you were charged by way of a criminal complaint in the Southern District of New York, you have the right to a preliminary hearing. A preliminary hearing -
I'm sorry, strike that.

Because you were charged by way of a criminal complaint, the U.S. Attorney's Office has 30 days from the date of your arrest to present this case to the grand jury. If the grand jury finds that there is probable cause that you have committed a crime, it will return what is called an indictment. An indictment is a finding of probable cause.

entitled to a preliminary hearing. A preliminary hearing is so that the Court, namely me, or the magistrate judge in New York can make a determination as to whether there is probable cause for your arrest. During the preliminary hearing, the Government will be called upon to present witnesses in an effort to prove to the Court or convince the Court that there is probable cause that you violated the law. During that preliminary hearing, the Government will be called upon to present witnesses, and you can cross-examine those witnesses or present witnesses of your own in an effort to attack probable cause.

Now, if the grand jury returns an indictment prior to the scheduled date for your preliminary hearing, well,

then you will no longer need the preliminary hearing because the return of the indictment is the finding of probable cause, in which case your preliminary hearing will be converted to what's called an arraignment. An arraignment is simply the formal reading of the charges returned by the grand jury.

Now, in this case -- you are from New York. The 30 days that I mentioned to you will not necessarily count until you reach or return back to the Southern District of New York. So don't start counting the 30 days necessarily from the day of your arrest.

The next hearing for you in this case will be what's known as an identity, removal and potentially a bail hearing. The identity, removal and bail hearing will be scheduled or is scheduled for what day, Lotty, considering it is now a ten-dayer?

DEPUTY CLERK: November 12th at 3:00 p.m.

THE COURT: All right. What I would like to do now before I adjourn this is I want to have a sidebar with the attorneys and the court reporter. So let me -- Lotty, do me a favor and create a breakout room.

Mr. Rolle, I am going to have a conference with the attorneys now, so you are going to see us disappear because I am going to move us to a breakout room. You just sit tight there and wait for us to come back. It's the

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       equivalent of us having a conference at the bench, out of
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       the ears of the public, okay. So sit tight, and we will be
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       right back with you.
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                 DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, it will be you, the
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       attorneys, and Lisa?
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                 THE COURT: Everybody with the exception of
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       Mr. Rolle.
                 DEPUTY CLERK: Can I just put Mr. Rolle in the
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 9
       waiting room so that he won't listen to what everybody is
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       talking about here?
                 THE COURT: If that's easier, let's do it that
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       way.
                 DEPUTY CLERK: Okay. Give me a second.
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                 THE COURT: Mr. Rolle, we are going to put you in
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       the waiting room. Just sit tight, okay.
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                 (WHEREUPON, the Defendant left the proceedings.)
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                 THE COURT: So for purposes of the record,
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       Mr. Rolle has been placed into the waiting room, and we now
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       have the court reporter, and Mr. Hernandez, counsel for
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       Mr. Rolle, Ms. Montanez, counsel for the Government,
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       Ms. Abruna and Ms. Flores, both from Probation, and Lotty,
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       the courtroom deputy.
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                 All right. Earlier I had mentioned to both the
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       Government and the Defense in a recess from another hearing
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       that Probation was potentially recommending conditions of
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release. Since I mentioned that, and since my meeting with Probation, Probation has uncovered some additional information that goes directly to the question of substantial risk of flight. But the circumstances, the medical situation that Mr. Rolle finds him in puts the Court in a quandary as to how we should proceed with the question of bail.

What I want to have happen now is, Ms. Abruna, probation officer, explain to both parties and give, in effect, an oral report, an oral Pretrial Services Report, so that we can together, among all of us, decide how to proceed in this case.

PROBATION OFFICER ABRUNA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I haven't had a hearing yet, a bail hearing but, in effect, it turns out -- and I don't want to take any wind out of Ms. Abruna's sail. It turns out that he is not a three-day defendant but, rather, a ten-dayer. But having said that, I will let her explain the circumstances. Go ahead.

PROBATION OFFICER ABRUNA: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. Well, the original interview was performed by Probation Officer Damary Flores. She is here, and if she needs to interrupt me or add on to the information, that would be completely acceptable since she was the one to receive the initial information from the defendant.

She portrayed to me or conveyed that the defendant is a resident of New York. She reported to me that the defendant is a single father of four children, that his children currently reside with his own mother in New York because the defendant became a widow recently. I believe it was in January. And --

THE COURT: Let me clarify one point. Damary, I think that he lives with his mother here, and she just recently, in the past days since his arrest, went back to New York -- that doesn't make any sense -- went back to New York to take care of his children. That doesn't make any sense.

PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Well, Your Honor, what she told me was that after she heard about the arrest, she flew back to New York to take care of the grandchildren but, actually, that she is now living between the Bahamas and New York because of the physical conditions of her son and because she is helping him taking care of the children.

THE COURT: Okay. So she went back to New York to take care of the grandchildren. But with whom do his four children live? He has triplets, who are four years old, and a three-year-old. With whom did they live prior to his arrest?

PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Well, Your Honor, he was married to -- apparently, married to Elena Cavendish,

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       age 27, a Canadian resident residing in New York. They were
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       together for almost two years, and she died in a car
 3
       accident recently.
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                 THE COURT: Oh, recently; not January?
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                 PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: January. Yes.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. January. So did he live in
      New York with her and the children?
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                 PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Yes.
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                 THE COURT: When did he come to Puerto Rico?
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                 PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Actually, he
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      doesn't -- he just told me that he was in the airport, and
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      he was waiting to board the other flight. Maybe -- what I
      understood is he was in a connecting flight here in Puerto
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      Rico, but never mentioned what he was doing here other than
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      being at the airport.
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                 THE COURT: I see. I see. Okay. He is charged
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       in the complaint in New York because that's where he was
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       residing until his arrest here. So he's got no contacts
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      with Puerto Rico. But his mother, where is his mother from
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       and live? I know she is from the Bahamas, but does she live
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      here?
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                 PROBATION OFFICER FLORES:
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                 PROBATION OFFICER ABRUNA: No, Your Honor. U.S.
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       Probation Officer Alisa Abruna, for the record. His mother
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       is in New York with his children. We believe that she
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resides both in the Bahamas and stays with him in New York on and off, but she claims to be a citizen of the United States. That information could not be verified as to her own citizenship because when we contacted her for purposes of verifying her information in further consideration of possible third-party custodian, her response was that her son is an adult and he can provide us her information.

I attempted to verify further information regarding the defendant's citizenship because she had portrayed to Officer Flores that her son was a citizen, and so since this detail -- I tried to contact the immigration authorities with no luck. So I contacted her and asked her if she had any documents or any documented basis to establish his citizenship, to which she replied that she doesn't know everything that her son does, but that all she knows is that he had some papers that he had submitted for citizenship, implying an application, and that he was waiting for a second set of papers, and that that was pending completion, but that the defendant had permission to be in the United States until 2021.

I asked her if she knew what a visa document is, and she said, Yes, of course, I do. So I asked her if she believes that what he has is a visa to be in the United States until 2021, to which she replied that, well, it could be understood that it is a visa, but she doesn't know all

the details as to her son's papers or doings, along that line.

So she inquired this officer if we could just simply let her know what were the charges against her son and -- because she didn't understand why she had to provide information of him or herself to us, meaning the Probation Office. And I told her the purpose of our investigation.

And the conversation just ended there. Nothing further was discussed; not on my behalf. I don't know if Officer Flores has any further information.

THE COURT: Okay, listen. Now, I don't want this to be the detention hearing. I just want this to be the equivalent of the parties reviewing the paper. So let me run through what Damary told me about his medical condition, and then I want to go back on the record with the defendant where we can then discuss any issue that you want to discuss. Maria, on behalf of the United States, you can then raise any argument in favor of detention or, if you find it reasonable, some conditions. Mr. Hernandez can do the same.

You know, I am trying to duplicate a scenario where the parties are simply reviewing the paper outside of the presence of the defendant. I didn't want to bring him into this sidebar because I didn't want him to feel the temptation of explaining things or justifying anything or,

1 basically, putting his foot in his mouth unintentionally. 2 So I am going to go through the medical 3 conditions. Damary can correct me if I am wrong; she can 4 add to it. And then we will go back and be with the 5 defendant. And Mr. Hernandez, if you feel it necessary or 6 appropriate to speak with him, let him know what was said 7 over here, we can do that as well. Goodness, it's 4:00, Lotty. I feel terrible for 8 9 Feldstein. Can you contact Feldstein? 10 DEPUTY CLERK: I texted him just to make sure that he knows that we haven't finished, that we went to sidebar, 11 12 but he knows. THE COURT: All right. Apologize to him for me. 13 14 I didn't mean for this to extend so long. Let's see if we 15 can't get through this, Guys. 16 All right. He has . I don't know, 17 Damary, what the is of. Do you? 18 PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Your Honor, he just 19 told me that he has in his abdominal area, in the 20 stomach. 21 THE COURT: In his abdominal area. He suffers 22 . I think he suffers from He is 23 . Currently the meals at MDC are making him sick 24 because of his health conditions. I think he is also now 25 going through . He suffers from . He

takes nine pills a day.

He is a legal permanent resident of the United States, but he is a citizen of the Bahamas. He works for the Government of the Bahamas at a college that has a campus in Miami and in the Bahamas.

PROBATION OFFICER FLORES: Excuse me, Your Honor. When I asked him about his legal status, he just told me that he was a U.S. citizen, not --

THE COURT: That's where the quandary comes in, because he represented that he was a U.S. citizen, and when Probation attempted to confirm that, they were unable to confirm it definitively. And, actually, the mother was reticent to give up information, but the information that she did give up led us to believe that he might be here on a visa alone.

He has a delicate mental state. He has been a psychiatric patient since the age of 14. He was hospitalized in 2018 due to, apparently, some sort of a breakdown. He currently takes ______, and he works from home since his ______ diagnosis in January of 2020.

And what I was saying before is that he works for a college that has a campus in both Miami and the Bahamas. All right. So that's the extent of what Probation has been able to uncover so far.

Lotty, can we proceed still with this even though

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       it's after 4:00?
                 DEPUTY CLERK: I will call Feldstein.
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                 THE COURT: All right. Please do that.
                 Mr. Hernandez, would you like to speak to him?
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                 MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes, briefly. If you could give
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       me a breakout room, that would be great.
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                 MS. MONTANEZ: I apologize, Your Honor. I didn't
       understand Counsel Hernandez. Are we moving from the break
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       room or still in the break room?
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                 THE COURT: We are in the breakout room. Lotty is
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       finding out from Mr. Feldstein if we can proceed because,
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       technically, 4:00 o'clock is the count, and we shouldn't
       have hearings beyond 4:00, but that's my fault. I didn't
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       catch it. It's already 4:00 o'clock. I don't know what the
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       Government's position is ultimately going to be with respect
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       to everything that we talked about, but I think it's
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       something that we need to discuss with the defendant
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       present. So Lotty.
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                 DEPUTY CLERK: Feldstein did not answer, Judge.
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                 THE COURT: We have to continue in any event. So
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       let's bring Mr. Rolle back and have Mr. Hernandez contact
           And I don't know how.
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                 (WHEREUPON, the Defendant entered the
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                 proceedings.)
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                 THE COURT: Mr. Rolle, how are you?
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1 Okay. Is Mr. Feldstein around? No, he is not? 2 You know what, we can do it this way. We don't 3 need a telephone. Let's put Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Rolle in 4 a breakout room. We don't need an interpreter. He doesn't 5 need to call on the phone. 6 Okay. Mr. Rolle, I am going to have your 7 attorney, Mr. Hernandez, talk with you in a breakout room, all right. So you are going to leave us virtually and enter 8 9 a room with Mr. Hernandez. However, on the screen, it is 10 going to invite you to go to the breakout room. You are 11 going to have to accept the invitation to go to the 12 breakout room. Right, you can't touch the screen. He did 13 tell you -- I heard him -- not to touch it. 14 Mr. Feldstein, hello. I need to send Mr. Rolle to a breakout room. Okay. 15 16 (WHEREUPON, there was a conference between the 17 Defendant and Counsel.) 18 MR. HERNANDEZ: We are ready to proceed, Your 19 Honor. 20 THE COURT: We are back on the record. Mr. Rolle 21 has rejoined us, as has Mr. Hernandez, where they were -- we 22 were in a brief recess while they spoke privately. 23 Let me ask the Government what its position is 24 with respect to bail. 25 MS. MONTANEZ: Your Honor, we are requesting the

detention of the defendant. We were actually going to request the three days, but if the Court is inclined to move with the hearing today, we are prepared to move forward with our arguments as well. Do you want me to do that now?

THE COURT: Yeah, I would.

MS. MONTANEZ: That's okay. We are prepared, Your Honor.

First of all, as per the information the

Government has, the defendant is not a United States citizen

and he is not a legal permanent resident either. The

information the Government has is that his mother is not a

U.S. citizen either. She is a citizen of the Bahamas. We

do not have any information regarding the children he is

claiming to have, but we do have information that the

defendant has a pattern of traveling constantly to multiple

jurisdictions, including international jurisdictions.

To summarize -- and I am going to go into detail, but to summarize all this information, we are skeptical of the information the defendant has provided absent any other documentation in support of it, honestly, including some of the medical conditions he has claimed he has or at least he alleged he had to the probation officer.

For example, the probation officer is informing he takes nine pills a day. Some medications were seized from the defendant at the time he was arrested; two pills -- two

pill bottles. And those, it seems, based on the internet, that they are for So we might agree that those might go to the But we have no information regarding any treatment for by the defendant. To the contrary, what we have is the defendant flying around internationally for a long period of time.

This case is based on a fraud scheme that began on or around 2015. The defendant during this time has been submitting false information to officials. He has been submitting false information to financial institutions, and he has gained access to false documents, more than six or seven identity documents and personal identifying information this defendant has gathered in order to present those documents to officials in the financial institution and then access credit cards which he has used for expensive buys. The loss right now, it's more than \$1 million.

Among the type of documentation, the defendant has had access to Ecuadorian passports, false Pennsylvania drivers license, a British passport. Not only he acquires the false documentation; he also uses additional aliases. We have at least one, two, three, four, five aliases the defendant has been using to conduct these buys or to obtain these documents. We have Ecuadorian passports, British passports. There is a link in terms of the purchase history from this defendant to a German name of Christian Alexander

Hill. There is also a link to Dario Pelaez with Spanish identity documents. Those were used to gather additional credit cards; as well as French identity documents, Your Honor.

Besides that, the defendant recently returned to the United States after several weeks traveling abroad, and he traveled to multiple European cities, including Madrid, London, Vienna, Budapest, Turkey, and Poland. And that was all before arriving to the United States and in Puerto Rico. And it is also important to say that he was boarding a plane to go to Miami at the time of his arrest on Wednesday.

We are unaware of any family ties the defendant might have had in the United States. We are definitely concerned that if this defendant is released, he will flee immediately to the Bahamas. There is no doubt he has access to -- in terms of money, to escape. He also has access to these personal identifying information, to the passports. We don't know why he was in possession of a British passport, but the fact is that he has.

Besides that, this investigation has revealed searches in terms of the search database this defendant has been engaging to, and that revealed that the defendant has searched on the internet for different topics; among them, how to get passports from other countries, how to get birth certificates from other countries and drivers licenses,

how-to videos for purchasing and making false identification documents.

We are skeptical of the information this defendant is providing to the probation officer's report. We submit, respectfully, that the fact that the mother is also providing information that is not consistent with the information that she reveals later on, even in the same interview with the probation officer -- she claimed to the probation officer one thing at the beginning and then later on she kind of retracted. We understand that that also indicates that the information submitted by the defendant is not accurate, to say the least.

Even if the medical conditions the defendant says he has are true, those medical conditions at no point have stopped the defendant from traveling extensively outside of the United States. Defendant claims that he is working from home, notwithstanding that he's been traveling internationally extensively and outside of the United States, which is a significant risk of flight factor. And at this time, Your Honor, we are seriously concerned with the risk of flight the defendant possesses, the fact that he has access to this information, he has access to these documents, and he has access to money based on the kinds of expenses this defendant has made with those credit cards. From on or about September 7, 2020 to on or about

October 2020, meaning that was recent, is when the defendant has been traveling through Europe. Therefore, he has an ability to go physically and financially flee the jurisdiction. This is also in accordance with the travel patterns that he has had since 2015 and with the access to personal identifying information that he has, Your Honor. Therefore, we are requesting detention.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Your Honor, I mean --

THE COURT: I sort of forced this issue based on information that we received from the Probation Office, some very compelling information that goes to the heart of risk of flight. You can request a continuance to find out more information, but now could be the time to proceed, I think. Go ahead.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Your Honor, none of what the Government said makes him a risk of flight, Your Honor. We don't know why -- it is not illegal to travel, and we don't know why Mr. Rolle was traveling. Maybe he is traveling because it's on his bucket list because he has ______, and he is realizing his days are limited. That should not be a reason to deny him bail.

In terms of the real risk of flight, there are mechanisms to impede him from traveling outside of the United States; taking away his passport, putting an ankle

1 bracelet, home arrest, third-party custodian. The fact that 2 he travels without any evidence of why he is traveling, from 3 the Government, is just -- isn't enough to deny bail. 4 In terms of his medical conditions, Your Honor, I 5 mean, the Government hasn't presented any evidence that he 6 doesn't have these conditions, Your Honor. We see that he 7 is in a wheelchair. You know, we know he's taking pills. 8 The Government concedes that point. He is taking pills 9 because of some condition he has. He does have a 10 The Government said nothing about his 11 conditions and the other pills he is taking, 12 Your Honor. 13 So we can't dismiss -- we can't accept the 14 Government's dismissal of his medical conditions just 15 because he hasn't presented any evidence, Your Honor. 16 should take it at face value at this stage at least, Your 17 Honor. It doesn't seem he is a risk of flight, and it seems 18 that what he is saying about his health has some credence to 19 it. 20 So when we look at the reasons for bail, Your 21 Honor, is he a risk of flight? Is he a danger to the 22 community? 23 THE COURT: No, we are not disagreeing. 24 MR. HERNANDEZ: He is not a danger.

THE COURT: That's not available for argument

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here. It's only risk of flight.

MR. HERNANDEZ: The risk of flight, Your Honor, there are conditions that will satisfy the Government's worries. If he has multiple passports, take them away. If he has a Bahamian passport, and that's the only one he has, take that away. Home incarceration at his home in New York with electronic monitoring, Your Honor. He told me he lives in Midtown. He lives in a high-rise. Going up and down the stairs would be difficult. He is in a wheelchair. He needs the wheelchair for mobility. The reason he is in a wheelchair is because of his condition. It's difficult for him to walk.

If he attempts to move, to go to the airport, he will be noticed because of his condition, because of the wheelchair, Your Honor. So I think the risk of flight argument isn't enough from the Government, Your Honor. I think there are conditions right now to at least let him be released under certain conditions. He informed me that if he is released and allowed to go to New York, he does have the means to come back for the Rule 5 hearing, or the means for an electronic monitoring system at his home.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that wouldn't make very much sense for him to be released here, go to New York, come back to the Rule 5 hearing to decide whether we send him back to New York. I mean, if he were to go to New York, he

would stay in New York because that's where the charge is.

Frankly, Ms. Montanez, I don't think I need to hear much more. What I have heard so far, what I have seen is -- I can dare say I can find a more obvious case of substantial risk of flight than the circumstances that I have seen right here.

MS. MONTANEZ: Your Honor, if I may. I just received additional information that I think is important for the Court to know.

THE COURT: Be my guest.

MS. MONTANEZ: I just received confirmation from the immigration service that the defendant filed a green card application, and that application asks that he list any children he might have around the world, and he did not list any children. So our position in this case is not only that he is a risk of flight based on his access, but that he has a pattern of providing false information to officials, and that is why we cannot rely on the information he is providing now to the probation officer or to the Court in order to determine that he is not a risk of flight because this is exactly what he's been doing since 2015.

And he claims now that he was in a wheelchair, but on September 7, 2019, as per the complaint filed in the case, there is a video recording of a person that appears to be Rolle exiting from the Best Buy. And the reason that

information is included in the complaint is because one of the credit cards associated to this whole pattern made purchases at that establishment.

So he might be in a wheelchair today, but we are really concerned that he might not be providing concrete, correct information that this Court can honestly rely on to believe that he is not going to disappear as soon as he has access to a plane and abandon the United States, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Rolle, I don't want to hear from you personally, but if you would like to speak with Mr. Hernandez, he can call you -- well, we can put you back into the breakout room so you can speak with him, all right. Would you like to do that?

All right. Go ahead, Lotty; put them in a breakout room, please.

(WHEREUPON, there was a conference between the Defendant and Counsel.)

MS. MONTANEZ: Your Honor, I apologize, but it seems there is another lie the defendant has provided to the Court, or to the Government. I just received information that at the time of his arrest, the defendant said that his alleged kids that he had not mentioned in any green card application were in Miami. So the kids are in Miami or the kids are in New York. The mom says he is a legal permanent resident, which he is not.

There is no other way to put this than this defendant has been providing false information to the Court in an attempt to move the Court to release him, and those factors go precisely to the fact that he is a risk of flight; that there are no conditions that the Court can impose that he will abide by, and that if he gets a -- for example, an electronic monitoring device, he will cut it and flee the jurisdiction.

THE COURT: Okav.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Your Honor, just for the record, much of the information the Government has said, if not all, is in the complaint. It's what they have that we don't have access to yet which my client says much of it is inaccurate or incorrect. This information that keeps coming in, I would like disclosure of those messages she's been receiving regarding these issues because it keeps rolling in conveniently, you know, during the hearing, and I would like access to that information, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I can't say that I can give you access to that. I mean, that could be communications between attorneys. So, I mean, your request for that is denied.

MR. HERNANDEZ: If it's evidence they are using against my client, Your Honor, we have a right --

THE COURT: It's not. Those communications are not evidence. Those are communications between attorneys.

1 It's work product. And what Ms. Montanez decides to 2 represent to the Court is what is public. But wherever that 3 comes from is not necessarily evidence. 4 MS. MONTANEZ: To clarify, Your Honor, I have been 5 in communication with the Assistant United States Attorneys 6 in the Southern District of New York. 7 THE COURT: I suspected that is the case. 8 But Mr. Hernandez, after having spoken with 9 Mr. Rolle, is there anything additional you want to say 10 before I issue my ruling? 11 MR. HERNANDEZ: Your Honor, we just want to 12 reemphasize, Your Honor, that there are conditions of 13 release. 14 THE COURT: Other than what you said. If you just 15 want to reemphasize what you have already argued, I have 16 what you argued. 17 MR. HERNANDEZ: So basically, Your Honor, this is 18 a person who can be released under conditions; 24-hour 19 electronic monitoring in his home. That should satisfy any 20 risk of flight. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me just state for the 22 record that I am seeing Mr. Rolle on the screen, and he has, 23 perhaps, one of the most pleasant demeanors I have seen of 24 anybody who's come before me, and I have a feeling that if 25 he wanted to convince somebody of something that perhaps

wasn't true, he might easily be able to do that.

And Mr. Rolle, I am saying this as a compliment to you. You have a very nice demeanor, and your responses to me were very good. However, unfortunately, as I said before, based on the proffer of the Government, I can dare say that I have seen a more perfect case that demonstrates substantial risk of flight than this one.

Mr. Hernandez, you said that -- you suggested that the Court simply take away his passports, and if he's got a passport from Great Britain, he's got a passport from Ecuador or he's got a passport from -- a British passport, just take those away, but the mere fact that he has those documents is evidence of substantial risk of flight.

I can't just rest assured that we have taken away all of his five illegal and fraudulent passports for different countries because I don't know whether he's going to have one in his back pocket. And the reason that I can't trust that he doesn't have one in his back pocket is precisely because the information that he has provided already to the probation office has been filled with nothing but holes. He represented to them that he was a U.S. citizen. He is not. He is not even a lawful permanent resident.

And it's not that the United States is, I guess the official term would be poo-pooing his medical

conditions, but they are saying that based upon the inconsistent information provided, there is some reason to be skeptical of his medical conditions.

Now, to make a long story short -- and I am sort of going to the end -- I am not going to grant him conditions. I am going to detain him.

But right now, given the facts that we all know today, and based on the information that your client himself has provided, I too am skeptical of his self-reported medical conditions. You know, the fact that he says -- and again, it's another reason to be skeptical, the fact that he appears in a wheelchair today, but a very short time ago was

not in a wheelchair gives the Court pause.

I know very few people who travel as frequently and to as many different and exotic places as Mr. Rolle, and I don't think that he would have succeeded in traveling to all of those places if he were, in fact, in a wheelchair. So given the extensive worldwide travel that Mr. Rolle has engaged in -- of course, that in and of itself, there is nothing illegal about it, but it certainly does send a message that he presents a substantial risk of flight if he were to be released. The mere fact that he has knowledge of and experience in that much international travel makes it more -- makes it easier for him to accomplish that travel and to flee than someone who has zero experience in international travel.

The fact that he has been searching online for how to obtain birth certificates from other countries and the like is demonstrative of his mens rea in, perhaps, not only committing the crimes for which he is charged in the complaint, but for which he could use to flee the United States if he wanted to.

So all in all, like I said, I can hardly think of a more perfect case to demonstrate how an individual is -- presents a substantial risk of flight, and he will be detained on those grounds.

Now, we have already addressed the issue of bail.

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       What is left is the identity and removal, and we need to
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       schedule that. Now, considering the fact that he is not a
 3
       U.S. citizen, he is a ten-dayer, we have already scheduled
 4
       that for, I think it was November 12, 2020.
 5
                 DEPUTY CLERK: At 3:00 p.m.
 6
                 THE COURT: At 3:00 p.m.
 7
                 All right. Mr. Hernandez, you are totally and
       completely aware of the possibility that he can waive that.
 8
 9
       There is the form. I will leave it up to you to discuss
10
       that with him and see if that is something that you would be
11
       interested in doing. But if not, we will continue these
12
       proceedings for November 12th, 2020, at 3:00 in the
13
       afternoon, all right.
14
                 MS. MONTANEZ: That's all. The United States
15
       moves to withdraw, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Hold on a second. Mr. Rolle, there is
16
17
       nothing further here. The Court already made its decision.
18
       If you want to speak with your attorney, Mr. Hernandez, then
19
       he will contact you, and you can discuss with him what the
20
       next step is. All right, Mr. Hernandez?
21
                 MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you.
22
                 THE COURT: Have a nice day, everybody.
23
                 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 4:46 P.M.)
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       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )
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2
       OF PUERTO RICO
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                           REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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 8
                 I, LISA O'BRIEN, do hereby certify that the above
 9
       and foregoing, consisting of the preceding 34 pages,
10
       constitutes a true and accurate transcript of my
11
       stenographic notes and is a true and complete transcript of
12
       the proceedings to the best of my ability.
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                 Dated this 13th day of January, 2021.
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                                   S/Lisa O'Brien
                                Lisa O'Brien
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                                USDC Court Reporter
                                708-284-0021
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